

- 12) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the dosage form independently provides a controlled, delayed, sustained, immediate, timed, slow or rapid release of each of the COX-II inhibitor and the muscle relaxant when exposed to an aqueous environment.
- 13) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the dosage form provides therapeutically effective plasma levels of the COX-II inhibitor for a period up to at least about 12 hours after administration to a subject.
- 14) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein after administration to a subject the dosage form provides therapeutically effective plasma levels of the muscle relaxant for a period of [time after] administration sufficient to enhance the therapeutic benefit provided by the COX-II inhibitor.
- 16) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the muscle relaxant is selected from the group consisting of alcuronium, alosetron, aminophylline, baclofen, carisoprodol [(SOMA®)], chlorphenesin, chlorphenesin carbamate, chlorzoxazone [(PARAFON FORTE®)], chlormezanone, cyclobenzaprine [(FLEXERIL®)], dantrolene, decamethonium, diazepam, dyphylline, eperisone, ethaverine, gallamine triethiodide, hexafluorenium, mephenesin, metaxalone [(SKELAXIN®)], methocarbamol [(ROBAXIN®)], metocurine iodide, orphenadrine [(NORFLEX®)], pancuronium, papaverine, pipecuronium, pridinol (pridinolum), succinylcholine, theophylline, tizanidine, tolperisone, tubocurarine, vecuronium, idrocilamide, ligustilide, cnidilide, and senkyunolide.
- 17) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the COX-II inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of rofecoxib [(VIOXX™, MK-0966)], celecoxib [(CELEBREX™, SC-58635)], flosulide [(CGP-28238)], NS-398, DUP-697, meloxicam, 6-methoxy-2-naphthylacetic acid [(6-MNA)], nabumetone [(prodrug for 6-MNA)], etodolac, nimesulide, SC-5766, SC-58215, T-614, and combinations thereof.
- 18) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein each drug is released rapidly and the dosage form provides therapeutically effective levels of each drug for a period of at least 12 hours after administration to a subject.
- 22) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein after administration to a subject the plasma level of [one drug] the COX-II inhibitor or muscle relaxant is dependent

upon the plasma level of the [other drug] the muscle relaxant or COX-II inhibitor, respectively.

- 23) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein after administration to a subject the plasma level of [one drug] the COX-II inhibitor or muscle relaxant is independent of the plasma level of the [other drug] muscle relaxant or COX-II inhibitor, respectively.
- 25) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein after administration to a subject the dosage form provides therapeutic plasma levels for the COX-II inhibitor [generally] in the range of about 90 ng to about 300 ng per ml of plasma in the subject.
- 26) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the COX-II inhibitor and muscle relaxant are released sequentially after exposure to an aqueous environment.
- 27) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the COX-II inhibitor and muscle relaxant are released concurrently after exposure to an aqueous environment.
- 28) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the COX-II inhibitor and muscle relaxant are released in spaced apart periods of time after exposure to an aqueous environment.
- 29) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein each drug is independently released according to a rapid, immediate, controlled, sustained, slow, timed, targeted, pseudo-first order, first order, pseudo-zero order, zero-order, [second order] and/or delayed release profile after exposure to an aqueous environment.
- 30) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the dosage form provides a controlled release of the COX-II inhibitor and a controlled release of the muscle relaxant after exposure to an aqueous environment.
- 31) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the dosage form provides a controlled release of the COX-II inhibitor and a rapid release of the muscle relaxant after exposure to an aqueous environment.
- 32) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the dosage form provides a controlled release of the muscle relaxant and a rapid release of the COX-II inhibitor after exposure to an aqueous environment.
- 33) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the dosage form provides a rapid release of the COX-II inhibitor and of the muscle relaxant after exposure to an aqueous environment.

- 34) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the dosage form provides a rapid release of the muscle relaxant and a delayed but rapid release of the COX-II inhibitor after exposure to an aqueous environment.
- 35) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the dosage form provides a rapid release of the muscle relaxant and a timed but controlled release of the COX-II inhibitor after exposure to an aqueous environment.
- 36) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the dosage form provides a rapid release of the COX-II inhibitor and a delayed but rapid release of the muscle relaxant after exposure to an aqueous environment.
- 37) (Amended) The pharmaceutical dosage form of claim 10, wherein the dosage form provides a rapid release of the COX-II inhibitor and a timed but controlled release of the muscle relaxant after exposure to an aqueous environment.

Please add the following new claims.

- 40) (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
- a COX-II inhibitor selected from the group consisting of rofecoxib, celecoxib, flosulide, NS-398, DUP-697, meloxicam, 6-methoxy-2-naphthylacetic acid, nabumetone, etodolac, nimesulide, SC-5766, SC-58215, T-614, and combinations thereof;
  - a muscle relaxant selected from the group consisting of alcuronium, alosetron, aminophylline, baclofen, carisoprodol, chlorphenesin, chlorphenesin carbamate, chlorzoxazone, chlormezanone, cyclobenzaprine, dantrolene, decamethonium, diazepam, dyphylline, eperisone, ethaverine, gallamine triethiodide, hexafluorenium, mephenesin, metaxalone, methocarbamol, metocurine iodide, orphenadrine, pancuronium, papaverine, pipecuronium, pridinol, succinylcholine, theophylline, tizanidine, tolperisone, tubocurarine, vecuronium, idrocilamide, ligustilide, cnidilide, and senkyunolide and combinations thereof; and
  - at least one pharmaceutical excipient.
- 41) (New) The composition of claim 40, wherein the at least one pharmaceutical excipient is independently selected from the group consisting of an acidifying agent, adsorbent, alkalizing agent, antioxidant, buffering agent, colorant, flavorant, sweetening agent, tablet antiadherent, tablet binder, tablet and capsule diluent, tablet direct compression excipient, tablet

disintegrant, tablet glidant, tablet lubricant, tablet or capsule opaquant, plasticizer, surface active agent, solvent, oil, soap, detergent, and tablet polishing agent.

- 42) (New) The composition of claim 41, the weight ratio of COX-II inhibitor to muscle relaxant varies from (12.5:2.2) to (50:8).
- 43) (New) The composition of claim 40, wherein the COX-II inhibitor and muscle relaxant are independently provided in each occurrence in controlled, sustained, immediate, timed, slow or rapid release form.
- 44) (New) The composition of claim 43, wherein at least one of the COX-II inhibitor and muscle relaxant are independently further provided in each occurrence in delayed or targeted release form.
- 45) (New) The composition of claim 40, wherein at least one of the COX-II inhibitor and muscle relaxant are independently provided in each occurrence in pseudo-first order, first order, pseudo-zero order, or zero order release form.
- 46) (New) A pharmaceutical dosage form comprising the pharmaceutical composition of claim 40.
- 47) (New) A pharmaceutical dosage form comprising the pharmaceutical composition of claim 41.
- 48) (New) A pharmaceutical dosage form comprising the pharmaceutical composition of claim 42.
- 49) (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising:
  - a) a COX-II inhibitor selected from the group consisting of rofecoxib and celecoxib;
  - b) pridinol; and
  - c) at least one pharmaceutical excipient.
- 50) (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 49, wherein the at least one pharmaceutical excipient is independently selected from the group consisting of an acidifying agent, adsorbent, alkalizing agent, antioxidant, buffering agent, colorant, flavorant, sweetening agent, tablet antiadherent, tablet binder, tablet and capsule diluent, tablet direct compression excipient, tablet disintegrant, tablet glidant, tablet lubricant, tablet or capsule opaquant, plasticizer, surface active agent, solvent, oil, soap, detergent, and tablet polishing agent.
- 51) (New) The composition of claim 49, the weight ratio of COX-II inhibitor to pridinol varies from (12.5:2.2) to (50:8).

- 52) (New) The composition of claim 49, wherein the COX-II inhibitor and pridinol are independently provided in each occurrence in controlled, sustained, immediate, timed, slow or rapid release form.
- 53) (New) The composition of claim 52, wherein at least one of the COX-II inhibitor and pridinol are independently further provided in each occurrence in delayed or targeted release form.
- 54) (New) The composition of claim 49, wherein at least one of the COX-II inhibitor and pridinol are independently provided in each occurrence in pseudo-first order, first order, pseudo-zero order, or zero order release form.